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TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SURSCRIBERS.

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Sunday Tribune. 150
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Sent. Weekly Tribune. 200
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BRAN H OFFICES OF THE TAUBUNE.

Everisaments for publication in The Tribune, and
a for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be reed at the following branch offices in New York:
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b. 55c breadway, 5 believe n 22d and 22d sts., thi 5 p. m.
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New York Daily Cribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Forestax - The world of London chronicled and griticised by Mr. Edmand Yates, --- The British mission to Abyssima has failed and the Italians are jubilant. - Emperor Francis Joseph has sent to Count Andrassy an autograph letter, the highest Austrian discinction, = Russian stu-dents deny that the University troubles are caused by polities; the Minister of Public Instruction has resigned. - Mr. Gladstone started for the Contheat yesterday. —— Mr. Mandeville received a rousing welcome on his release from Tullamere Jail. ____ M. Eugene Clemencenu was assaulted in the str et yesterday by M. Garmer, an actor, because of an adverse criticism.

Domes, te. - Several thousands of the Rending Company's employes indicate a purpose not to go on strike as ordered by their labor officials. Four men kelled by railroad accidents. = = = The President was reported to be annoyed by the delay of Speaker Carlisle in naming the Ways and Means Committee, = W. W. Corcoran went to church in Washington; the wine and bread of the Communion were raised to his lips by others, as he was too weak to lift his hands. To-day he will cele brate his ninctieth birthday, ---- Preparations were made for the funeral of Daniel Manning The murderer of Maxwell in St. Louis became a Catholic.

CITY AND SUBURBAN -General observance of Christmas Day; no services in the churches, but dinners, Christmas trees and gifts at all the charitable institutions; matinees at all the theatres outdoor sports in and near New-York; a quiet day in the sabarbs. ==== Paul Krause, a witness in the Lyman S. Weeks murder case, detained at the Ray mond Street Jail in Brooklyn, escaped in the night; several other escapes have happened there recently. Commander McCalla, of the steamer Enterprise, told of his experience in scarching for the big raft; the cutter Grant also returned. The Rev. Mr. Berry's letter declining the call to Plymouth Church received; opinions of English papers. - - Democrats from this city and Brooklyn to attend Mr. Manning's funeral to-day. Professors Pation and Sloane, the leading candidates to sraceed President McCesh, of Princeton. = Archbishop Corrigan made his first official visit to St Stephen's Church since the McGlynn trouble. = = An old man burned to death in his hut. - Police Inspector Comin's family scared by a mysterious box.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Threatening, possibly with light snow or rain; nearly stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 32"; lowest, 25"; average, 28 3-8".

The second edition of Christmas proved to be less cheerful, externally, than Sunday was with its warmth of sunshine and its bracing air. Nevertheless in all the charitable institutions, homes, lodging-houses, etc., the poor and unfortunate were made to rejoice in the bounty of the liberal-hearted who carried into practical effect the doctrine that it is more biessed to give than to receive.

The probable composition of Mr. Cartislo's Ways and Means Committee is given in our Washington dispatches. One of the noticeable things about it is the fact that Indiana is to have two representatives, Mr. Browne (Rep.) and Mr. Bynum (Dem.). Why this State should be so favored is not apparent. New-York is to have one member, all of New-England one, and New-Jersey none. Mr. Cox, who wanted the second place on the Committee, will, it seems, have to content himself with the fifth.

In the college world the most important subject under consideration is the presidency of Princeton University. The decision is some weeks at least in the future, but the available candidates and their qualifications are being actively canvassed. The trend of opinion is decidedly in favor of an American and a man identified with Princeton. Professors Francis L. Patton and William M. Sloane are both regarded with high favor, and the present indications are that the choice lies between them.

What the result of the Reading strike will be it is not easy to foresee at the present stage of affairs. The company is determined to resume its work to-day, and the strike may soon come to a crisis. A decided setback has been given to the strikers by the refusal of all the company's employes in Reading (some 2,000 in number) to join in the strike. The strikers have thus far failed to show any sufficient reason for their conduct in refusing to work. That the employes are not united in the action taken is a sign that the movement lacks vitality.

Another illustration of the lax management of the Brooklyn jail is furnished in the escape of a prisoner held as a witness against Greenwald. convicted of the murder of Lyman S. Wecks. The man got out by the simple process of loosening a nut with his fingers and then wrenching out a stout window bar. There have been half a dozen escapes under Sheriff

Fartey's management, which ends with this week. Mr. Farley, in fact, has been simply a figure-head, the Sheriff's office being run by the Democratic ring for "all it was worth" politically. At least one of the prisoners was allowed to leave the jail a few weeks ago in order to register. The incoming Sheriff is a where reform is greatly needed.

On our second page is printed a table showing the full vote of the State by counties. The figures have been compiled from those made up by the State Board of Canyassers and are believed to be free from errors. The vote for every Republican and Democratic candidate on the State ticket is given in detail, together with the total number of ballots cast for every candidate of whatever party. This table willbe found extremely variable for reference.

THE DEMOCRATS AND UTAH, Senator Call, of Florida, is doing his best to commit his party in Congress to the Mormon cause. He has already made himself the champion of the polygamists on the floor of the Senate, and seems to have been successful in drawing other Democrats into the same position. The Republican party, if it viewed tegislation as a mere game, could ask no greater blunder of their opponents than to put themselves on record on that side. But higher considerations, and also a sense of humanity, lead us to suggest to Senator Call, who is not distinguished for the quickness and accuracy of his perceptions, that in the stand he is taking he is opposing the expressed desire of the members of his own party in Utah.

There are no more strenuous opponents of the Jesuitical scheme to save polygamy by making Utah a State, and so taking the power to punish it out of the hands of the United States Government, than the Democrats of that Territory. No more emphatic dissent from that project was expressed than in the letter of J. B. Resborough, chairman of the Democratic Territorial Committee, declining the invitation of the Mormons to join in the convention of last June, in which a constitution prohibiting polygamy was adopted by polygamists, who managed to keep their faces straights through the whole performance. Mr. Rosborough says, indeed, that, so far as he knows, there is not a Democrat, nor, as for that matter, a single non-Mormon of any shade of political faith in Utah, who is willing to co-operate in the proposed measure, or would not regard its consummation as not only destructive of their individual rights and interests, but suicidal to the peace and prosperity of the Territory,' The Gentile Democrats are as solidly opposed to the Statehood scheme as the Gentile Republicans. Both parties joined in what they called a Liberat Convention, to denounce the proposed State Constitution as "a device of the Mormon Church to enable its priesthood to perpetuate by State control their harsh temporal power and corrupt social system, which has blighted Utah for the last thirty-five years." Senator Call should wake up and find out where his party stands. But his secret reasoning is as palpable as the

Mormon trick. He knows that the Mormons would be grateful to the party that made them independent of the United States courts, and so for the sake of a few electoral votes is willing to flout civitization itself. He may as well spare his pains. The admission of Utah as a State under present conditions would be an intolerable outrage which the sentiment of the country, both Democratic and Republican. would never permit. As for the deception attempted in the proposed Constitution, it is too bungling to impose upon anybody. Two years ago a committee of twenty-two, of which Delegate Caine was chairman, was appointed by the General Conference of the Mormon Church to prepare an address and protest to the President and the country. This address, then prepared, was submitted to mass-meetings in the various counties of the Territory and unanimously adopted, and so must be accepted as the careful and deliberate expression of Mormon opinion. This declared the doctrine of plural marriage to be an "immediate revelation" from God, and "a vital part of our religion, the decisions of courts to the contrary notwithstanding." Only two years later the same men get together, and formally resolve that as polygamy is "considered incompatible with a republican form of government," they will agree, if Congress will admit Utah as a State, to punish it as a misdemeanor-not a felony-by a fine of not more than \$1,000-no minimum named-and by imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than three years. The statute of limitations is not to apply, and all pardons must be approved by the President of the United States. This is an elaborate provision, in other words, that polygamists should be punished by polygamous juries. polygamous judges, polygamous sheriffs, These two positions are utterly incompatible. One of them is, in short, a lie. It is easy to see which one. _

SPREADING DARKNESS. Another Presidential election in the United States approaches, and the Cobden Club sends out to its members and friends an appeal for subscriptions to another "publication fund." British journals state that the fund raised two years ago is exhausted, and that numerous pubheations by the club are now delayed by lack of funds. At the last meeting of the club it was stated with proper pride that over 12,000,-000 leaflets, besides books and pamphlets in large number, had been issued and circulated from the fund raised 1885, and there are many Americans who remember how Mongredien's appeal to farmers, and other tracts and papers, were industriously circulated in this country prior to the Congressional elections of 1886. The result was not encouraging. The free-trade party lost heavily, and some of its prominent. leaders, including Mr. Morrison, were defeated. In Great Britain the prostration of agriculture and of manufactures has stimulated the movement for "Fair Trade," and the future policy of the Conservative party on this question is not now thought as certain as it was. Tho disheartening prospect, apparently, impels the Cobden Club to a new appeal for funds, and another issue of 10,000,000 tracts for American consumption, in preparation for the Presidential election, may therefore be expected.

This is perfectly legitimate. If British manufacturers can convert us to the beauties of depending upon them for supplies, and closing American mills and foundries, they have an unquestioned right to spend their money in that way, Greatly encouraged by President Cleveland's message, which leads them to hope that a little more effort may break down the American policy and throw open the largest and best market in the world to British products, the capitalists of Great Britain may be expected to contribute liberally. Nobody has a right to blame them for any honest and legitimate use of their money to influence public opinion; if the "publication fund" is followed by funds to corrupt voters in this and neighboring cities, the world will not be informed of the fact. The Democrats who best knew where campaign funds for 1884 were obtained are no longer alive; their successors who will

not publish a list of subscribers.

Americans who mean to defend the National policy which has defended American labor may rest assured that great efforts will be made, in all legitimate if not in some illegitimate ways, to turn the scale in the elections next year. Republican, and reform may be looked for It is their business to be equally prompt and energetic in placing the truth before American voters. By this time they know what it costs to neglect the defence of their principles. In 1881 appeals to certain manufacturers for small sums to be used in circulating protective arguments were in numerous cases refused, be-cause men were persuaded that 5fr. Cleveland was "as good a Protectionist as anybody." The sum of \$10,000 expended in placing a single tract in the right hands would have turned the scale in this State. A few thousand copies more of THE TERRINE, or of any other sound Repultican journal, placed in the right hands for six months before the election, would have turned the scale. The men who failed to defend their own and the country's interest then may as well not wait again until the time is short and the success of any efforts doubtful. If they want to prevail next year, let them begin without delay by placing THE TRUCKS in the hands of readers to whom its information will be useful, not after partisan excitement has been kindled and parties have nominated, but from the first of January, 1888. What the people need more than all things else is to be informed what the enemies of American industry are doing in Congress this winter.

THE ENIGHTS IN TROUBLE.

As an organization the Knights of Labor apappear to be in a bad way. Within fourteen months, according to the figures furnished in the General Secretary's last two reports, the membership in the order has decreased from 723,000 to about 200,000. These figures are startling, and they are not whelly to be explained by the widespread discontent which the management has excited. This, of course, has been a great factor in the revolt, but its secret lies back of all mere factional feeting. When the organization was at its prime it in cluded a body of workmen who were by a large majority, whether of foreign or native birth, cordially American in sentiment. The men themselves had not clubbed together for the purpose of strife with their employers, They aimed to secure a genuine, substantial and permanent improvement in their condition. They were not idlers nor agitators. They were plain workmen, proud of their trade, ombitious for themselves, their families and their craft. They intended organization not us a weapon of deflance, but as a fort-fication of defence and a co-operative school of educa-

But they have been disappointed. Men of flippant tengues and combative dispositions have got the upper hand in most of the district ssemblies, and the more cautious and conserwholly unable to restrain these rockless spirits. | dustry. In the General Assemblies of the Order, the Master Workman has been sustained with some how of loyalty, but the harm had atrendy been lone by the district assemblies. Worthless fellows who sought to build up a little local power have constantly brought the Enights under their control into conflicts with employers, to the invariable and enduring injury of tabor. Persons like Martin Irons, of St. Louis, and the hot-headed Quinn, of this city, devoid of qualities for wise teadership, with their heads swelled out of all proportion by the extraordinary powers intrusted to them, have ordered costly strikes off-hand and brought down untold suffering upon the workingmen, Disaster has only served to make them more

the organization. So long as irresponsible power is the key-stone of labor societies, so long will such rumous persons be developed. The workmen of the country are waking up to this fact, and evidences are multiplying daily that they are bent upon making a change. To a body of workmen a strike is an occasion of as much importance as a declaration of war to a nation. That the power to order men out, to declare them in arms against their employers, should be intrusted to a handful of irresponsible persons is an absurdity. Its results are too ruinous to every individual workman to admit of its being declared upon frivolous grounds or by persons "on the make," The labor organization which is to become a permanent and improving influence must recognize the essential rights of freemen.

THE WHITE HOUSE AND SOCIETY.

Some of the newspapers, in announcing the first appearance of a young lady in Washington society, have been saying that, in accordance with the customs of foreign capitals, she was first presented "at court, that is, to Mrs. Cleveland." With this statement the highwater mark seems to have been reached in the tendency, very marked of late, to invest the social tife of the White House with an atmosphere that does not belong to it. The President's household bears no such relation to society as a court does in a monarchical country. It is neither desirable nor possible that it should. The President holds his place for only four, or, at the ontside, eight years, and his household are as likely as not to be plain people, without much social experience, and without the tastes that would fit them to become the arbiters of society. They remain only for a time, and then go back to private life, with only such social dignity as their character and attainments secure them. In monarchical countries, on the other hand, the social function falls naturally to the sovereign. who, as time goes on, will steadily become more and more of an ornamental personage, to be pleasantly occupied in taking the lead in entertainments, laying corner-stones and distributing prizes at school exhibitions, until the time comes to abolish him altogether.

The President, however, being the responsible head of the Government, has more serious business on hand; and besides, our social constitution being republican, like our political constitution, he does not sustain the paternal relation to society which a sovereign does. No one is, of course, so footish as to suppose that our liberties will be in danger because flatterers and sycophants burn incense before the Presidential shrine, but our republican simplicity is worth preserving in social matters as well as in others. In the society of Washington and elsewhere the President and his family have a proper precedence, but any effort to force upon them a prestige greater than the office entities them to savors of the worst form of snobbery. We certainly do not wish to be understood as involving President Cleveland and his wife in this criticism. Whatever may be said of Mr. Cleveland's course as a public officer, he has at any rate shown no disposition to magnify his importance in a sphere for which he has, apparently, little taste; and Mrs. Cleveland has won the general liking by

collect funds for Mr. Cleveland in 1888 will | her unaffectedness and cordiality. The oflenders are to be found in the society of the capital, where there is always a class of sunworshippers who serve up to each Administration the same feast of flattery and adulation to which they invited the Administration that

went before. And while we are on this subject, it seems a favorable occasion to ask whether some way cannot be found to check the flood of unreasoning gush with which atmost every action of Mrs. Cleveland, however unimportant, is greeted in newspapers of a certain sort, and which must be more distasteful to her than it is even to the jest of the community. There was a legitimate reason for popular interest in her when she entered the White House. She was a bride the first that had come to preside there in many years; and it was several years since it had had a mistress. She has borne herself with kindliness, tact and discretion in a position presenting many difficulties to one so young. But she is too sensible, we venture to believe, not to be annoyed to find herself continually paraded in print as if she were a genius, a queen or a goddess. The American giri is clear-cycd and intelligent beyoud the average of her sex, and Mrs. Cleveland is too practical not to know the real value of these offerings, nor to understand that her elevation is only temporary. It cannot be agreeable to her as a common-sense person to be half-drowned in gush. She has no defence against it except in the good taste of others, and to this we venture to appeal for a little more privacy for the President's wife.

broad farce, is now hopelessly played out. The agement of Trancis C. Wemyss, one of the founders seene has shifted. The free-trade melodrama is of the American Brancatic Fund Association. The now on the boards, with the President as the here, brandishing his darger over the threat of and faied binding, is otherwise in fair preservation, American industry and crying aloud for vengeance upon the rivals of British manufacturing interests.

"The World" necuses Tue Trinung of wantonly instigating American numesity against every-thing English. Not so. We have reprinted artieles from the London and provincial press on the ssage, and also " Paneli's" striking curtoon and rses, for the purpose of letting Americans know in that great centre of modern manufacturing. Englishmen are renowned for their practical interests in commarcial transactions. It was a most important public duty for THE TERRESE to quaint Americans with the fact that Mr. Cleveland's pelicy was haded with satisfaction throughout England. Many people in this land are conchange of economic system. It may help them | John G. Whittier has sent out a circular letter, to form a right conclusion if we can firmish the saving that he gratefully ac nowledges the kind evidence that a revolutionary revision of the tariff tokens of remembranco which have reached is greated abroad with lond acclaim as an immense him on his birtiday. The number of them has askinen, but they do not feel called upon to me upt their economic system to the upont requirements to make his evening of the brighter and applies vative management of Mr. Powderly has been of their chief rivals in manufacturing and in

A rabe of ermine and a kingly scoptre can probably be purchased cheap by applying to Mr. David BOOTH AND BARRETT IN JULIUS C.E. AR. to be recorded. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett. kalakana at Honolulu.

Disaster has only served to make overhearing and tyrannical, and the upshot, as a matter of course, has always been rebetion, discord, plots and counterplots.

No estimate of the harm inflieted upon workmen and their impoverished families, upon the men and their impoverished families, upon the common of their order.

The proposition of the preloidinance of an inexpanse of the preloidinance of

Mr. Claveland's message and the big roft have a cyclone and both are broken up.

Inspector Burnes's detectives displayed remark able keenness and ability in hanting down the thieves who stele a lot of valuable silks the other day. The infernal-machine case last week app are to offer fewer difficulties. Here is a good opportunity for detectives to be justified of their

time minor detail in which the managers of the elevated roads can add to the comfort of passengers is by instructing the brakemen to provide better ventilation. The cars are now admirably overheated. We say admirably, because the overheating of cars seems to be recognized as a feature of American life, not to be tampered with any more than the Constitution. But the mitigation of the temperature of the cars in the body of the train by the cold drafts that rush through when the doors are opened, does not extend to the front and rear ears, which are only opened at one end. pass ager with a headache and a parched mouth. Even in his anger "Bratus" maintains the perfect poise A half hour's ride in one of these is apt to leave a and, in other ways, offers all the enjoyments of a brief spell of high fever. So let the ventilators

Mr. Blaine was entirely right. Sixty millions of people have a right to say " we expect " to thirtyfive millions, especially if it is only sending a phrase home to roost.

A St. Louis letter-carrier has been explaining to a reporter how he manages to walk with ease over slippery ground without fall-

prevent the setting affoat of these log-bergs. It is monstrous that speculators should be allowed, simply for the sake of personal profit, to bring thousands of voyagers into serious danger. It is equally obvious that if there is relief to be obtained, it is not to be had by an appeal to the consciences of the speculators. If the owner of the raft, who lives in this city, has ever manifested the slightest anxiety regarding possible danger to others, it has never been made to appear publicly. His only concern seems to have been about his

Conundrum for the Board of Estimate: What is the relation between enlarged appropriations in December, 1887, and a Presidential election in Novemb r, 1888?

ovemb r, 1888?

Our facetious neighbor, "The World," remarks that " there is not a line in the Declaration of In-

dependence that is not of English origin." George
III. and his ministers were completely in the wrong
then, when they condemned that immortal document as you English and trease nable, and threatened

Aside from the hint in that soilloquy there is nothing in
shakespeare to invalidate this ideal, and in dealing with
Shakespeare an actor must cleave to his poet and not
revert to the basis of mistory. Mr. Barrett practically
asserts for "Cassins" an imperial intellect, a virtue-III. and his ministers were completely in the wrong ment as un-English and treasenable, and threatened to hang Mr. Jefferson if they could ever lay hands upon him. The political movement which brought over one army after another from England to devastate the colonies in revolt was strangely misunderstood at the time in the mother country. ment as un-English and treasenable, and threatened over one army after another from England to devastate the colonies in revolt was strangely misunderstood at the time in the mother country. The American Revolution was really English, you know; and as for Mr. Jefferson, it was never true that he got most of the ideas embodied in the Decharation from his reading of the French authors who were then undermining the Bourbon dynasty, but he was English all the way through. In a word, the Declaration was English in every line in the same way in which a protective tariff may be playfully said to be a Cleveland-Carlisle free-trade measure.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the millionaire philanthropist of Washington, is eighty nine years old to day.

Miss sigrid Arnoldson, the young Swedish singer,

Miss sigrid Arnoldson, the young Swedish singer, s present at the Opera Comique, Paris, when faial fice occurred, and escaped with difficulty, she has sized joined the Opera Comeque company and has made her debut with it in "Mignon," the very work that was being played on that night of

Mrs. Endledt is recovering from her indisposition, caused by a spraiged unide, and will probably be able to assist Mrs. Cleveland at the New Year's Day re-

Sarah Bernbardt is weating mourning for her Intely deceased panthur kitten Togrette.

The late Robert Toomba's estate was sold in lots at low prices and most of it was purchased by persons outside the family. At Philadelphia the other day Mr. Henry lev-

Leg curchased a unaque and valuable rede of the drama of half a century ago. It is the original theatrical receipt book of the old Walnut street. Theatre, from 1-34 to 1841, when under the management of trancis C. Wennyes, one of the founders of the American branches Fund Association. The old volume, with its loosened leaves and its worn and faded binding, is otherwise in fur preservation, and the manusc pt as legible as when first penned.

Set by Edxin Booth when he brought of sixteen years ago, was followed by M. Palacer, who made use of bis secured to walk in his footsteps; and make by Booth, has been respectively of Julius Coser. In the manuscipe and the founders famous picture. The makes are grounded to the founders of the fine special care and skill, so she with especial care and skill, so she with especial care and skill, so she with especial care and skill, so she with the manuscipe as legible as when first penned. The Civil Service comedy of the Democratic Administration, long ago reduced to the level of a Theatre, from 1831 to 1841, when under the manand the manusc pt as legible as when first penned, surviving its wear and car of over fifty years, its hundred or more pages contain perhaps troble as many autograph signatures in receipt for engagements, salaries, etc., among which the of the elder Looth a pears several times, once writen Junius Brutas Loosa, an unitias decorrence. T. A. Creper, whose finited reviews in married the sun of Provious Layler, "Jack Barnes, the famous low comedian of the time; "Net tonner, its son in law, and T. D. Rice, the original "lim crow, are any represented. The argusture of J. T. Ninthey, the veteran actor and convolute; Jefferson, Josephers, in unfortunate "Gue" shaars, John R. Frott, an old Rowery Theory available, "Lander Mill. becomes the efter Thorne, "Paisan Back" i. e, and a host more have let autegraphic outers in the out book.

Mr. Lester Bounds, father of the late Sterling P. Lounds, 1- sell Heiting at Euroba, Wisconsin, at the man of eighty-three years.

in to every British industry. Americans have kindest feeling possible for England and Leg-

THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

The representation of Shakespeare's nable tracedy of came back to New York and appeared at the "Julius Casar," which was accomplished for might at of Music in a superb revival of "Julius Casar," A Rochester astronomer figures it out that Saturn is a matter of \$85,000,000 miles distant from the sun. Judging from the tone which "The Leuisville Courier-Journal" is employing the season and Mr. Dana, epircheroled from the point of view of the tariff, are separated from each other by a good many more miles than that.

A brief statement made by Mr. Barnani, the Academy of Mules, and which was accomplished for under the Academy of Mules, and which was accomplished for under the Academy of Mules, and which was accomplished for under the Academy of Mules, and which places within the public reach a rare invary of intellectual place and the public reach a rare invary of intellectual places within the public reach a rare invary of the terminal accordance in the trends where and dramatic accordance in the trends where the Academy of Mules, and which was accomplished for under the public reach a rare invary of intellectual places within the public reach a rare invary of intellectual places within the public reach a rare invary of the terminal and the finding embedding of powerful, subtle and the Highlag embedding of powerful, subtle and the Highlag embedding of powerful, subtle and the Highlag embedding of the Highlag embedding of powerful, subtle and the Highlag embedding of the Highlag embedding in powerful, subtle and the Highlag embedding of the Light and the Highlag embedding of the Highlag embedding of the Highlag embedding of the Light and the Highlag embedding of the Light and the Highlag embedding of the Light and the Highlag embedding of the Highlag embedding of the Light and the Highlag embedding of the Highlag em

had a Christmas dinner who would otherwise have had none. Facts like these convey a moral which it is never too late to put into practice. ans of our stage were received in it with tremendous enthusiasm, and, naturally aroused by the great excite ment of a vast audience, they put forth all their power! both met the same sad fate. Both were struck by and acted with extraordinary brilliancy; and, as the piece is magnificently mounted and these line actors are surpounded by performers for the most part entirely ompetent, it was felt that great dramatic fire and meaning were communicated under the best conditions, and batustay, "unyantee", Friday, "Laurageme" and that true dramatic art had accomplished a legiti mate result.

Edwin Booth as "Rrufus" not only embodies this character, but by means of this especial performance be ignifies in a marked manner his wide range of dramatic faculty, his uncerting artistic instinct, and his superb capacity of self-control and self-repression as an actor. apacity of self-control of the part to play than Cassina, when played—as it is by him—with wholly commensurate effect. "Brutus" is full of loveliness for the soul, but possessed of scarcely any significance for the senses. " Cassius," although he " thinks too much for the welfare of "Casar," is essentially the man of tion, "Brutus" is the man of thought; and the man of thought, if he attract at all in a drama, must attract by his personal quality of charm -by what he is, and not by what he does. In this situation the personality transcends the art. There is no opportunity in the rightful embediment of " Brutus" for those lurid flashes of an electrical passion for which Edwin Booth's acting has always been remarkable and is so justly admired.

of an almost Stolcal nature. He never acts with the impetuesity of impulse, but always with the deliberation of reason. He is sweet in temperament, tenier in heart, accorous in demeasor, grave, stately, thoughtful, and His supreme sense is the sense of duty. He never startles with emphatic and telling points. range of mental vision is so wide that he can sympathize with the view of his antaronist as well as with his own clew - and the deeds of such a man must necessarily be actal and not ardent nor remantle. Such a man, indeed, is more a spirit than a body-abstracted, clusive, gentle, metancholy. To curb his fire and to suffuse his embodiment of "the noblest Roman of them all" with a ease over slippery ground without falling. That letter-carrier could hear of something to his advantage by applying to the Democratic leaders who have been charged with the duty of shaping the tariff legislation of the majority in the present Congress. They are auxiously looking for just that sort of a person, and doubtless will pay liberally for points.

It is to be hoped that the news that the great raft has gone to pieces will prove to be entirely true. It seems to be the general impression that the dispersal will remove all danger, though exactly why it should be so is not clear. To the lay mind it seems as if it might be an awkward business for a vessel to run into a field even of loosely floating logs like that the Enterprise picked ber way through. However this may be, the question deserves consideration, whether there cannot be some action by international concert to prevent the setting affoat of these log-bergs. It

that of the appartion—a moment when even the from composure of the Stote is shaftered; but notating in the performance is more distinctly and convincingly in dicative of the actor's power of impersonation than the quite predominant look of his eyes, in the Quarrel scene. This attribute of authority belongs essentially to "Brutus," and Envin Booth makes it grandity obvious. Such a look, doubtless, that of Betterton was, when he said: "For your life you durst not." Such a look that of Kynaston was, when, as "king Henry IV," he said to "Hotspur," "Send us your prisoners." It a nouse so spacious as the Academy such subtle beauties must be lost on many spectators; but no one who watched the varying expression of Booth's comincance last night or moted the maste of his voice will ever forget it.

Lawrence Barrett played "Cassius," in which character he has long been famous, and he played it with a degree of ability which, in this part, our people have inever seen matched. Booth has shown as a more electrical "Cassius," a man more poetic and more fail of the tremor of will emotier. But for assecticism of inclient, spienette temper, mental concentration, moral dignity and the resiliess spirit that guass upon its emassing looky. Lawrence Barrett's presentation of "Cassius" is univaried and could not be improved. Mr. Barrett has taken the bigh deal of this dangerous Roman, ignoring the "I sao" touch at the end of the Lupercal scene, rejecting all stuster mood and motive, and causing "Cassius" to act from a glovious hate of despotism rather than a personal hostility to Casar,

reflection. For both actors they denot of conviction, as to the theal, and degrees of fluoney and feeddom, and a and dexterous skill, as to execution. It upe to observe the artistic harmony a netors co-operated in their work—e

A RUN OF LUCK.

Two very large andiences yesterday greeted the first performances at Niblo's of the English melodrama. "A Han of Luck." It is the object of the play wrights was in Leaden supply the melodramatic theatres to find some sensational scene and write up to and around it.

In "A Dark Secret" a boat race and real water sees dogs are relied on to carry it along. To introduce these effectively there are a hanting oreakfast and a must of huntsmen and hounds, seems in and around a roce-course, and a spirited culling in which a race is supposed deal of enthusiasm. The horses and dogs becared splentifity, and the scenes in which they appeared were brilliant and pleasing pictures. All the scenery of the play is cook, and one mechanical change is ingeniously

The story is of the regulation pattern, with a Spair

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT.

A brief statement made by Mr. Barnard, the superintendent of the Five Points House of Industry at the Christmas celebration showed how for reaching the influence of a single charity may be in alleviating distress and sending a ray of pleasure into dreary homes. A special gift of \$200, outside of the ordinary Christmas donations, embled the house to send out a hundred baskets,

MUSICAL NOTES.

The annual Chrisenas performance of "The Messiah" by the Oratorio Society will take place at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday evendes, that Metropolitan Opera Bouse on Finishing vectors, the solo parts will be in the hands of farlance Fursch Matt. Sins Certrule Grawoll, Miss Gertrule Dunniels proming Mrs. Sanat Daron American (afternoonal William H. Lawton and Max Hellurch.

The list of operas at the Metropolitan for the re-

MR. IRVING AND MISS TERRY IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 20 (Special). -Mr. Irving and Mass Ferry played to-night at McVickor's in "Faust." The non-s was third to everflowing. At the end of the first act carls were renewed again and again, and the same was true throughout the play.

HE LITTLE KNOWS THE MACHINE. From The St. Louis Webs. Democrat.

Speaker cartisle is going to attempt a reply to MK lame's recent craticisms of the President's Message there's recent criticisms of the President's Message the distinguished Kentuckian is evidently in need of a friend to lead him assic and pump some information into him concerning the festive and insulions bury saw, and the danger of mistaking the theory upon which if operates.

PREE TRADE WILL MAKE A WORSE RACKET. Pron The Albany Journal
Engene Higgins in resigning will remove, as it we
to kettle from the facerated tail of the Admin

ration A TRIUMPH FOR HIGGINS.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Engene Higgins can very well afford to retire from the work of helping to run the Government, you that he has been so handsomely simileated by the entire omission of the matter of Civil Service reform from the President's message.

A SHARP THORN IN THE SIDE. Mr. Bill Chandler is causing the Democrats any amount of trouble and anxiety. And that is exactly what he is on earth for.

A PAPER THAT HAS ITS TICKET READY.

From The Londoun County (Va.) Telephone.

As a forecast of what now appears to us to be to chable, we place at the head of this column the

As a forecast of what now appears to us to be be evitable, we place at the head of this column the names of the hepublican fresidential deless for next year's campaign. And we do this with greatest pleasure, because our preference corresponds with his flat of fate. Of course there is some doubt us a who will occupy the second place on the ticket, for the Republican party is full of strong men who could fill the position fully and efficiently; but fit our of trian we are to have an old-fashioned Reguldican charge on the enemy next year, and no man in this country seems more fully equipped for joining James G. Illains in the leadership of the great charge han to terms. Foreker, of Ohio. As to Mr. Blaine's capitilary there is now no question. There is nothing short of death that will prevent his renomination—or keep him out of the White House. Even his own objection or refusal would not avail.

THE SECRET OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS NEXT

YEAR.
From The Auburn Advertiser. THE New-York TRIBUNE has sounded the keynols of what is needed in connection with what is to be the great political question during the Presidential campaign. It is education on the tariff question.

A LIBERAL CAMPAIGN FUND, NO DOUBT.

Prom The Dencer Republican.

One of the questions for the American people to decide in the next campaign will be whether theveland shall or shall not be permitted to buy the Presidence with English money. COURAGE AND SINCERITY WILL PAY.

The course suggested by the Syracuse conference of convention is to stop trying to sprinkle salt on the tail of the liquor vote on the one hand, on the third party Prohibition vote on the other, and just desincerely with the liquor question.

THE COUNTRY DOESN'T VIBRATE WORTH A CENT. "Vibratory sympathy" is the name that Mr. Keelf gives to the new force which he claims to have discovered. "Mr. Cleveland expected to strike something of the kind with his free-trade message, but he had been haddy dispundinted.